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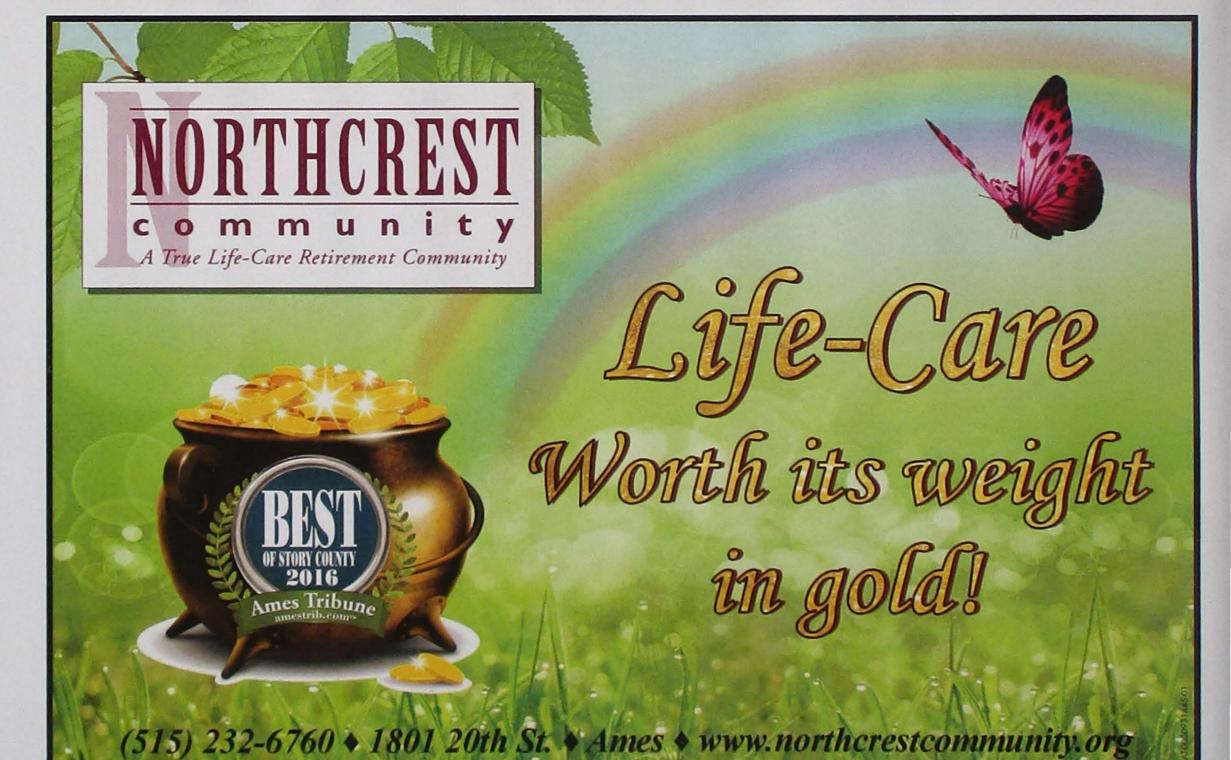
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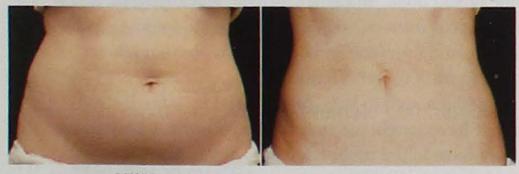
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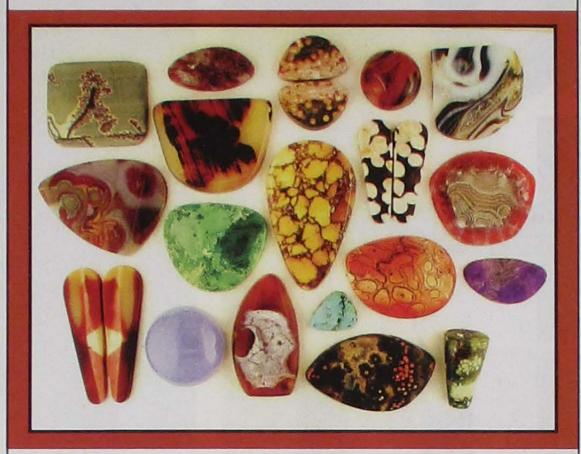
BEFORE

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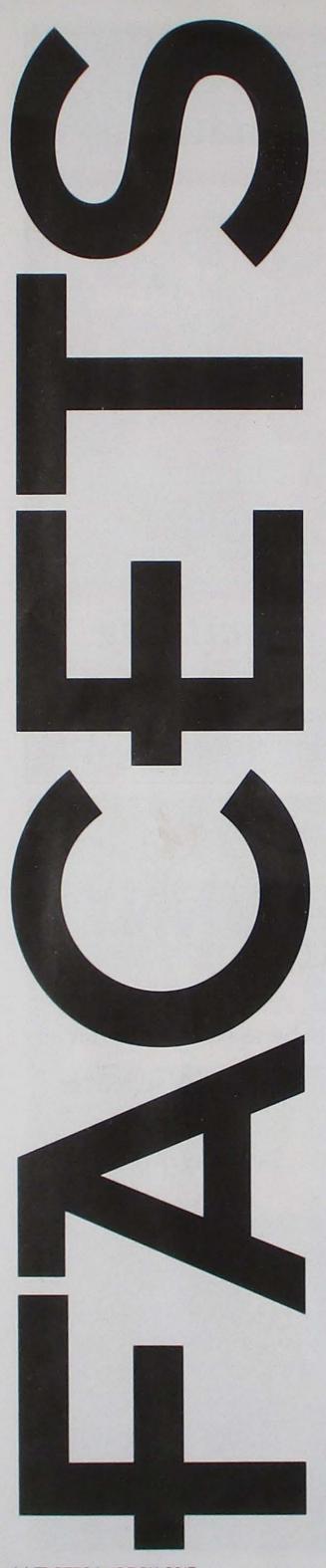
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The magazine for women.

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To men's History month. To be honest with you, I was ignorant to the fact that there was such a month, I learned about it while we were brainstorming topics for 2017. It was a very happy surprise for me. What a way to honor the women in our community and in Iowa by highlighting Iowa residents and their accomplishments! Women have done so much and come so far. We have fought for our right to own land. We have fought for our right to be heard. We have fought for our right to vote. We have fought for many rights that many of us, in the twenty-first century, would deem as basic human rights.

I want take a moment and thank all women out there for everything each and every one of you does. Scientists, artists, truck drivers, historians, gardeners, business owners, stay-at-home moms, activists, homebodies, forest rangers, and everyone in between! You have made an impact, whether you know it or not. Thank you.

I have been fortunate enough to have been raised by a family and village of people that have taught me that I have no limits on my goals. Unfortunately, I may have to put more effort into achieving some goals than my male counterparts will, but success will be all the more sweet!

This issue is full of amazing women. One woman has summited Mt. Everest, another was the first woman to represent Ames in the Iowa House of Representatives and Iowa Senate. We also highlight Iowa's first female Attorney General and one woman who, at the time of writing, is in space,

Here's to a month to reflect on our history as women!

On the cover: Peggy Whitson replenishes the internal thermal control water loops with this elaborate set of hoses. Photo courtesy of NASA

FACETS • Table of contents

A new chapter in Ames history began with the 1976 oath-taking ceremony of Ames' first female mayor, Lee Fellinger. Magistrate Larry D. Munsinger administered the oath to Fellinger and also to Councilmen Charles Hammer and Francis Stevens. Fellinger noted that the large crowd in attendance was unusual and she pledged to "do our very best to be guardians as well as appropriators of your tax money." Photo contributed by Ames Historical Society



women's history month

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 Bring in Spring with Altrusa Style Show





Women's History: Jen Loeb

BY MARLYS

GateHouse

BARKER

lowa

en Loeb didn't set out to be the first Iowa woman to reach the summit of Mt. Everest, Earth's highest mountain. The Jesup resident, who works at a manufacturing job for General Mills making Cheerios, was simply pursuing a goal she had set for herself.

"I made the decision in 2013. I had just climbed Denali and while I was on that expedition, the guides had suggested that I go for Everest," Loeb said.

As she turned 41 on Feb. 10, Loeb recounted what has been an incredible past year. It was May 19, 2016, at roughly 10 a.m. when she found herself at the top of

"Have a plan.

Figure out what

you need to do

to achieve your

IT — be patient,

stay focused, keep

putting one foot in

front of the other,

willing to modify

your plan of action if

necessary, and don't

forget to have fun!"

First Iowa woman to reach

the summit of Mt. Everest

Jen Loeb,

be flexible and

goals and DO

Everest.

"There were a lot of emotions going through my head when I hit the summit, obviously. I'm overjoyed that I made it, but the most overwhelming feeling was that of relief ... relief that I invested three whole years of my life into something, and it paid off. I put blood, sweat and tears into this; thousands of grueling workouts with sweat dripping into my eyes (and feeling like) I'm going to puke. I risked complete financial ruin. All of that could've been thwarted by altitude sickness, a GI illness, bad weather, an

So when she reached the summit. it was important to soak it in. "I took a moment to look around. I was trying to etch the moment into my memory forever - make an imprint on my brain."

injury, anything," she said.

Loeb said she was able to reach the summit of Mt. Everest because of tremendous support from family and friends. There was no corporate sponsor who would help her, so the financial commitment she made to achieving her climbing goals was incredible in and of itself.

"The decision to go was not an easy one ... I had to weigh all the pros and

cons. I knew that if I decided to do this, it would consume my entire life. Did I really want to commit my entire life to this expedition? ... I would have to take an extended leave of absence from work and I didn't know if I could get it. I would need someone to take care of things while I was gone from home for 10 weeks." But on the flip side, she thought, "... how many people even get the opportunity? I was fit enough and qualified enough. I mulled it over forever and finally I got to the point where I was sick of thinking about it."

Loeb defines herself as a private person. "I have a tendency to fly under

the radar," she said, noting that being the first woman in Iowa to reach the summit of Mt. Everest is cool, but she didn't do it for notoriety. Still, she said, "people tell me that I inspire them, so I'm happy to tell the story and inspire others to go for their dreams, whatever they may be."

Looking back, Loeb tells the story of growing up and enjoying the outdoors through camping and fishing. It was after college, in 2003, that she joined a group of friends to do backpacking and volunteer

work in the Sierra Nevada mountains. "I think that really planted the seed (for climbing)," she said. She didn't do anything about the new-found passion at first, she said, because she was broke. There is a huge amount of expense in mountain climbing, Loeb said, not only in the travel and training, but in the gear that is needed.

Her first climb to a peak came in 2010 and that was with a park ranger, one she had been doing volunteer work with in the Sierra Nevada mountains. After spending a week fixing hiking trails, the ranger offered the opportunity to climb Mt. Whitney.

"I had seen this peak before when we had gone backpacking out there

in 2003. I wasn't really sure what to expect, and I didn't know if I'd be able to tolerate the altitude, but I was with the park ranger, so I thought if anything went wrong at least I'd be in good hands. We made it to the summit (via the Mountaineer's Route) and things went well," Loeb said.

When she returned to Iowa, she decided she would climb Mount Kilimanjaro next. "It's not a technical peak at all, so it didn't matter that I didn't have any technical training or gear. But, at 19,340 feet, it's a big jump in altitude. I wanted to see if I could tolerate the altitude," she said.

Once that climb was completed without any issues, she took time to go to mountain climbing school with Alpine Ascents International, where she trained on Mt. Rainier. "There was a lot to learn! I was surprised at everything I needed to know," she said. "But, the course went well, and passing that course allowed me to sign up for other climbs. From there I set off for Ecuador and climbed three peaks there. At that point I was basically hooked, and every climb I did got progressively harder, either more is history."

She said she never got into climbing with a goal of climbing Everest; she just wanted to climb some peaks for fun. But when those guides at Denali encouraged her to do it, she couldn't stop thinking about it.

In 2013, she decided she would do Everest, and she also decided to put the hammer down and set a goal of doing the seven summits — climbing the highest peak on every continent. She has one more of the seven - Vinson Massif in Antarctica — left to meet the goal, and if she does it, she'll join with 22 other women in the United States to have accomplished this feat.

Whether it's climbing or something else in your life, Loeb encourages others to strive to achieve. "Have a plan. Figure out what you need to do to achieve your goals and DO IT be patient, stay focused, keep putting one foot in front of the other, be flexible and willing to modify your plan of action if necessary, and don't forget to have fun!"

altitude or more technical, and the rest

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Women's History: Bonnie Campbell

Advocating for women in need

BY JASON BROOKS GateHouse lowa

When Bonnie Campbell decided to run for Iowa Attorney General, she'd only been a Drake University Law School graduate for six years — but she had already seen firsthand how government works at all levels.

Campbell, who was elected as Iowa's first woman Attorney General in 1990, said there are many reasons she ran for what turned out to be the most meaningful title she's held.

"When I'm introduced these days at events or luncheons or dinners, it still gives me great pride to be described as Iowa's first woman Attorney General," Campbell said. "People are still acutely aware of what it takes to go through something like that."

Campbell, 68, said a love for public service and on educating the public about the law have always driven her pursuits, which went from her small hometown in New York Stateand progressed through several roles in Washington, D.C. Her work with U.S. Sen. Harold Hughes led her to Iowa, where she worked as a field-office coordinator for U.S. Sen. John Culver.

Completing both her bachelor's and her law degrees at Drake, Campbell got more involved with the Democratic Party, and eventually took over as the state party chair just before the 1988 Iowa Caucus season.

"A lot of people remember that as a bad year for Democrats on the national level, but I think Iowans knew that was going to happen, and we focused on state races and issues," Campbell said. "I grew up on a dairy farm. I always thought of connecting with rural citizens should be part of the plans."

Campbell said Democrats won a number of important seats in 1988, perhaps partly due to voters' unhappiness with the role Republican leaders and policies played in the farm crisis. Campbell's husband, Edward, who was also an active Democrat and served at one time as state chair, encouraged his wife to run when Attorney General when Tom Miller decided to go for what would turn out to be his unsuccessful run at the Iowa governor Democratic nomination.

"He said, 'Give it a try; you might win,' so I did," Campbell said.

Edward Campbell passed away in 2010 after a prolonged illness at the age of 75.

After her five-point win over Ed Kelly made her the state's first woman Attorney General, there was plenty of work to be done. Campbell is best-known to many as the author of some of the nation's first designated anti-stalking legislation to help protect women. Iowa was one of only three states to place significant restrictions on bail for incarcerated accused stalkers,



among other provisions.

Campbell came up short in her 1994 bid to take the governorship from Terry Branstad, but the following year, President Bill Clinton then appointed her to one of her more high-profile positions: leader of the U.S. Department of Justice's newly created Violence Against Women office.

She was twice nominated to fill a U.S. Circuit Court judge vacancy by Clinton during his final year in office, but amid the highly partisan atmosphere in Washington, D.C., Campbell was one of many Clinton appointees who were denied by Congress.

Now a partner with LCPA public strategies, a Des Moines public relations firm, Campbell also travels extensively. She said the contrast between rural and urban places is made more stark with subjects like domestic violence because that's something that still isn't discussed much in Iowa's smaller towns.

"Rural poverty and rural domestic violence are difficult topics," Campbell said. "Child support enforcement is a huge part of this."

Campbell said there are still barriers to women which often have more to do with embracing the idea of a woman in a new role than dealing with more obvious prejudice.

"Of course, there is still plenty of blatant sexism out there," Campbell said. "But also, there is the slower change of roles for women in rural society. Just because there isn't vocal opposition to something doesn't mean folks are enthusiastic about a change."



Johnie Hammond: The First Woman of Story County Politics

BY AUSTIN HARRINGTON GateHouse Iowa

Trom being the first woman to serve Story County on the Board of Supervisors, as well as the first woman to serve Ames in both the Iowa House and Senate, it's easy to see why Johnie Hammond is seen as a woman who has led the way for women in Iowa. Even with those accomplishments, Hammond said she doesn't believe that she should be seen as a local feminist idol or icon, but simply a woman who believes in helping other women, as well as Iowans as a whole, succeed.

"If you really believe that women can make a difference in the mix, it's something you do," Hammond said.

Despite all of her success as a politician in Iowa, Hammond said that she never set out to run for office. As a student living in Texas in the late 1940s, Hammond said that she became infuriated by politics after would-be President Lyndon Johnson "stole" a Senate election in 1948. At that point, another student gave Hammond a test known as the Strong Preference Test, which was designed to help people find work suitable for their preferences.

"I lived very close to the county where that corruption took place," Hammond said. "So I was really turned off, I was a 16-year-old kid turned off by politics."

Because of that attitude toward politics, she said she rejected every question that dealt with the political climate in any terms.

So the results came back to say that only 3 percent of the population disliked politics more than she did. That attitude changed in the election of 1952 when Adlai Stevenson headed the Democratic ticket for the presidential election.

"He was inspiring to me and by that time I was at the University of Minnesota and I was going out and knocking on doors," Hammond said. "That's what got me interested in politics."

A few years later that interest would serve her well. She had relocated to Story County and started attending League of Women Voters meetings. It was during one of those meetings that someone first suggested that she run for the Board of Supervisors.

"At the conclusion of that (meeting), we were looking around the room...and they said, 'let's see, someone's going to have to run for supervisor. Johnie, you better do it because your children are the oldest.' So that's the scientific method of selecting candidates," Hammond said.

According to Hammond, she laughed at the group for their comments and didn't really take the option seriously until a few weeks later when the chair of the local Democratic Party came to her home and personally asked her to consider running.

The first time Hammond ran for the board was in 1970. Hammond said that her campaign caused a lot of concern in the community about what would happen if a woman

HAMMOND, page 12

"At the conclusion of that (meeting), we were looking around the room...and they said, 'let's see, someone's going to have to run for supervisor. Johnie, you better do it because your children are the oldest.' So that's the scientific method of selecting candidates.

Women's History: Johnie Hammond

HAMMOND continued from page 11

would be allowed to run the county. After seeing the inner-workings of county government, Hammond said she found the concern to be funny.

"It was funny because the county auditor really ran the supervisors and she was a woman," Hammond said.

Despite the humor she found in the conversation, it may have been what eventually led to her defeat in the election of 1970. Her opponent at the time even attempted to use her gender against her by printing a letter to the editor in the Ames Tribune reminding voters that despite the name Johnie, she was still a "lady."

"He said, I just want the public to know that Johnie Hammond is a lady," Hammond said while describing the letter. "(He thought) people might be confused and vote for me by accident."

Soon after she sent a letter answering her opponent.

"I said I want to thank Bill Faust for telling the public I am a lady. I have always tried to be a lady and I can assure you that he is a gentleman," Hammond said.

Even though Hammond lost that election, she was able to win a seat on the Board of Supervisors in 1974 by defeating Faust.

But during that election she faced another unexpected challenge.

"They had to figure out where I was going to go to the bathroom," Hammond said.

According to Hammond, the county supervisors all shared a bathroom near the supervisor's bench and the men didn't like the idea of sharing that bathroom with Hammond. Their concerns didn't amount to much of an issue, according to Hammond.

"Well for goodness sakes, that wasn't a problem. We have unisex bathrooms at home," Hammond said.

With that state of mind, the men learned to share the facilities. Hammond only served one term with the Board before she left the position at the end of 1979. Two years later, Hammond won her first election to serve in the Iowa House of Representatives, a position she would hold until 1995, when she left to join the Iowa Senate.

During that time at the state level, Hammond was able to take part in several important legislative feats, including being a leader on gender balance laws.

"A lot of local governments hate that, they say that can't do that, they can't find qualified women. What do you mean they can't find qualified women? I have no sympathy for that attitude," Hammond said.

During that time, Hammond also took part in a bipartisan women's caucus that included almost all the women who were in the Legislature. Because the group included both conservative and liberal members, the group tried to focus on women's issues that were less controversial so the entire group could come together as a voting block.

"It made the guys nervous and they would try to come to our meetings and sometimes we would let them and sometimes we wouldn't," Hammond said.

To avoid the pressure of men in the House, when an amendment came up on the floor the ladies of the women's caucus would meet privately in the bathroom to discuss the issues.

"We had enough votes that we could really cause a lot of trouble and maybe sometimes stop what was happening," Hammond said.

That group went on to meet for about 20 years before it was divided on the issue of abortion rights for women, Hammond said.

Since leaving office in 1995, Hammond said that she has stayed involved where she could, including mentoring other women who run for office.

"I think many women who have held public office feel an obligation to encourage others and to mentor others and I've done that," Hammond said.

Among those women who said they have been inspired in some ways by Hammond's legacy in the county and the state is a woman who now holds the position that gave Hammond her start is politics, Story County Supervisors Lauris Olson.

Olson said that Hammond, among other women leaders of the county, first began guiding her in Story County when she moved here to be a journalist.

"They reached out to me immediately and they were excited that there was a female editor of the publication in town," Olson said. "They helped me with my success greatly that first year."

Hammond went on to throw her support behind Olson in two different elections.

"Johnie was there to share her knowledge with me," Olson said. "She's a strong person."

According to Olson, Hammond paved the way for her and other female politicians who no longer have to jump through the hopes that Hammond did in her day. This includes proving that she was as tough as the men on the board.

Olson said that she still has a photo of Hammond in work pants and boots sitting on a combine.

"I think Johnie had to prove that she was their physical equivalent also and I certainly don't have to prove that," Olson said.

Hammond agreed with Olson that a lot has changed in politics since her time in office, but not everything has changed for the better. She said that she believes politics have become much more polarized and divided than when she was there. But she is also encouraged by the women who have been participating in the marches and events around the country.

"I longed to go to the Women's March but I'm not able to do that," Hammond said. "But I was there in spirit."

Women's History: Willie Stevenson Glanton

BY AUSTIN CANNON GateHouse Iowa

Willie Stevenson Glanton: A legal and political pioneer



Photo courtesy of humanrights.iowa.gov

uring the Civil Rights era, Willie Stevenson Glanton was a pioneer in both the legal and political arenas.

According to the American Bar Association, Glanton and her husband moved to Des Moines in 1951 after they had met while she was earning her law degree and working for the War Department in Washington D.C. Two years later, she was the second black woman admitted to the Iowa Bar.

Only three years later, she became the first African American woman to serve as an assistant Polk County attorney.

Around that same time, she was becoming more and more involved in Democratic politics. After she returned from a U.S. State Department assignment in Africa and South Asia, she ran for a spot in Iowa's Legislature. She won, making her the first black woman elected to the Iowa house. Glanton represented Polk County from 1965 to 1967.

She retired from elected office after one term and

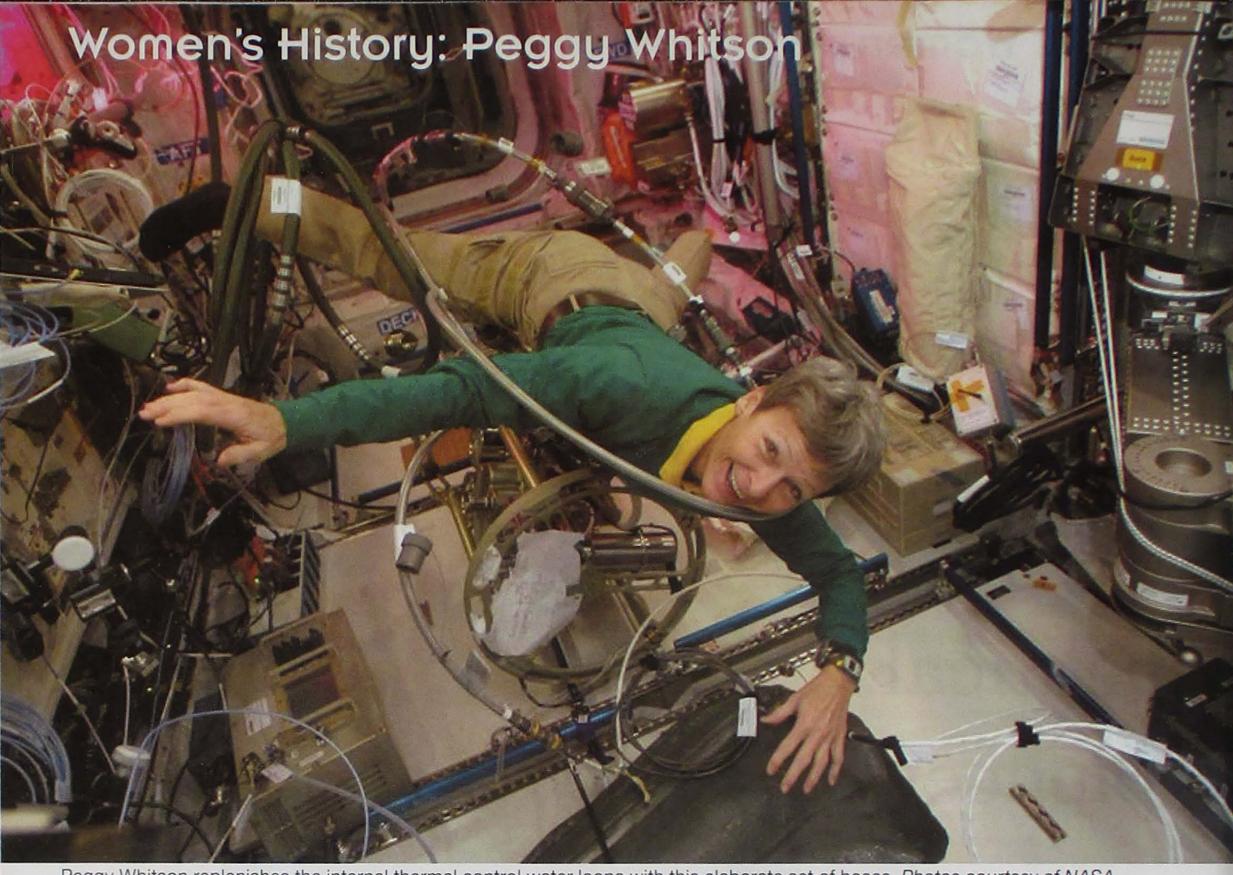
took a job at the U.S. Small Business Association. She worked there for 21 years, promoting civil, human and women's rights.

Glanton was born in 1922 in Hot Springs, Ark. Her parents exposed her to politics at an early age when the family helped defeat a poll tax referendum. She knew she wanted to be a lawyer by age 11, according to a biography from the American Bar Association.

Today, her and her late husband, Luther, serve as the namesake for the Glanton Scholarship, which is awarded to high-achieving minority students at Des Moines University. She also served as a trustee for the university after Luther died. Glanton also has her name inscribed on a brick at Iowa State University's Plaza of Heroines.

She was inducted into the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame in 1986.

Almost 95, Glanton now lives at the Trinity Center at Luther Park, a nursing center, in Des Moines. She and her representative were unavailable for interviews concerning this story.



Peggy Whitson replenishes the internal thermal control water loops with this elaborate set of hoses. Photos courtesy of NASA

BY RONNA LAWLESS GateHouse lowa

Iowa's Whitson was first female commander of Space Station

Peggy Whitson was born Feb. 9, 1960, in Mt. Ayr and celebrated many birthdays in Iowa, where she was raised and even attended college at Iowa Wesleyan.

But this year, Whitson was far from Iowa when her 57th birthday rolled around.

This year on Feb. 9, Whitson was at the International Space Station.

Whitson is currently part of Expedition 50/51, which is her third long-duration mission to the International Space Station. Whitson and her crewmates, Cosmonaut Oleg Novitskiy and ESA astronaut Thomas Pesquet launched on Nov. 17, according to her NASA biography. Whitson completed two six-month tours of duty at the ISS: Expedition 5 in 2002 and Expedition 16 in 2008.

For Expedition 16, she was in command of the mission, making her the first female commander of the International Space Station.

In those first two missions, she accumulated 377 days in space, the most for any U.S. woman by the time she returned to Earth.

Despite her celestial occupation, her roots are firmly planted in terra firma and she still has a strong connection to Iowa.

"I was raised on a farm in rural Iowa where my parents raised corn and soybeans and cattle and hogs, so it was



a huge culture shock for me to go to a big city of Houston for graduate school," Whitson said on a NASA video. "While I've adapted to living in a city, I still maintain my country roots. My husband and I own farmland in Iowa that my brother farms along with his farm and my parents."

She also loves landscaping and gardening, she said. "So much so that some people consider it an obsession."

Whitson developed a love of flying when she was 10 years old and her father got his private pilot's license.

"It was the first flight I had ever had in an airplane, and I loved it," she said. "I raised a lot of chickens and sold them for \$2 a piece before I had enough money to pay for my private pilot's license with my chicken money."

Whitson graduated from Mt. Ayr Community High School in 1978. She received a Bachelor of Science in Biology/Chemistry from Iowa Wesleyan College in 1981 and a Doctorate in Biochemistry from Rice University in 1985.

"I shared my dream of wanting to become an astronaut with Dr. James Van Allen, the discoverer of the Van Allen Radiation Belt, and he told me he didn't really think being an astronaut was really all that important long-term, that it wasn't really necessarily a good profession," Whitson said.

"A few years later when I finished graduate school, I had a phenomenal offer from an investigator at the Salk Institute, a very prestigious investigator at a very prestigious institute, but I called him up to tell him I was turning him down to take a post-doctoral fellowship at the Johnson space center and he said I was making the biggest mistake of my life. I'm thinking it worked out pretty good for me anyway," she said.

From October 2009 to July 2012, Whitson served as Chief of the Astronaut Corps and was responsible for the mission preparation activities and on-orbit support of all International Space Station crews and their support personnel. She was also responsible for organizing the crew interface support for future heavy launch and commercially-provided transport vehicles.

Whitson was the first female, nonmilitary Chief of the Astronaut Office.

"I am by nature an introvert," Whitson said, "but over the years I've actually found that it really is worth the effort to work outside of my comfort zone in order to be able to influence people and policies."



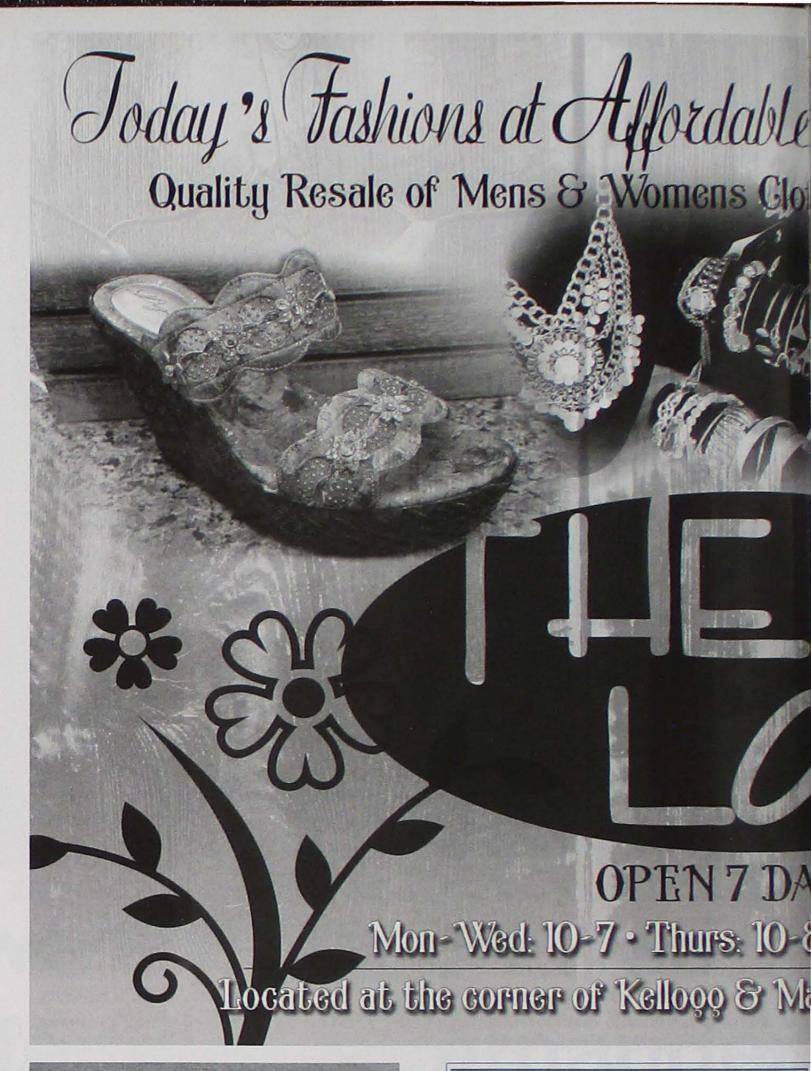


7 years in a row!

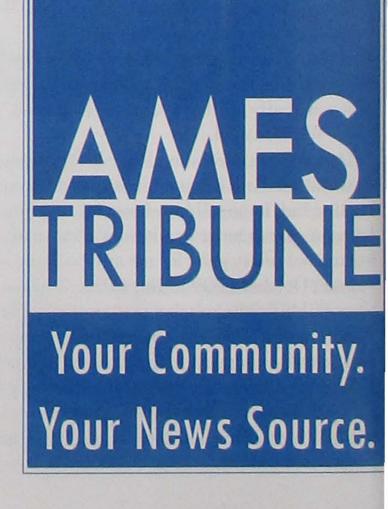




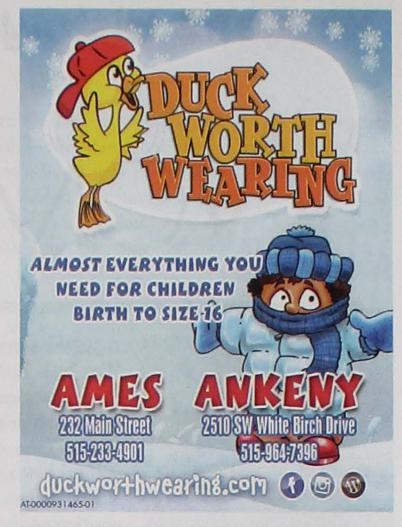


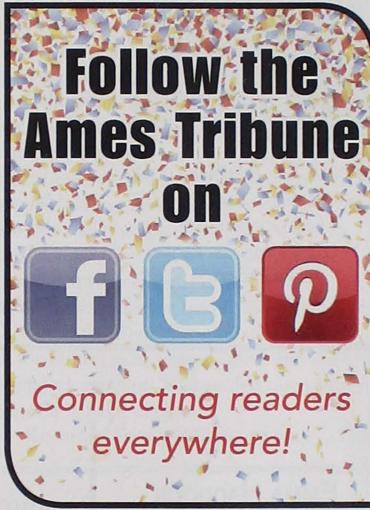






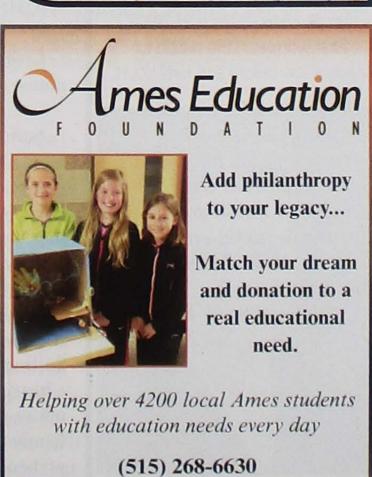












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VOMEN OF LOWA



Julia C. Addington
June 13, 1829 - Sept. 21, 1875
First woman in the
United States to be elected
to a public office.

... At a recent election in Mitchell county
Miss Julia C. Addington was elected County
Superintendent of Common Schools. Miss
Addington does not belong to the strong
minded race of women, but is a modest,
faithful teacher. After her election a kind
old gentleman, who, anxious to learn her
position on the coming question inquired,
"Ah, Miss Addington, are you in favor of
women's rights?" "Certainly, sir; I am in
favor of everybody's rights," was the quick
rejoinder.

That is political philosophy in brief and to the point. Everybody's rights, regardless of sex, color, religion or anything else, and if Miss Addington proves to be an efficient and worthy public officer we don't see who is hurt or how the old fossils will help themselves.

- Burlington Hawk-Eye Nov. 5, 1869

ARABELLA MANSFIELD

May 23 1846 - Aug. 1, 1911
First female lawyer in the
United States.

... His Honor Judge
Springer, yesterday admitted
to practice in the courts of the
State, Mrs. Arabella Amielia
Mansfield. High Henry still
ahead! We ... enjoy the distinguished honor of having for one
of our citizens the first lady



admitted to the bar in the United States. His honor took occasion on their admission to say that he was glad to admit a lady to practice in his court, especially one so highly commended by the examining committee, and he hoped the day was not far distant when more such would be prepared to apply.

- Burlington Hawk-Eye June 19, 1869

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

Jan. 9, 1859 - March 9, 1947 Help found the International Alliance of Women. Found the League of Women Voters in 1920.

WOMEN VOTERS IN HOUSE

Give a Hearing Before Committee on Judiciary.

Suffragists elect officers.

Rev. Anna Shaw Chosen President of the National Association — Next Convention Will Be Held at Portland, Oregon.

Washington, Feb 17, — The National American Woman's Suffrage association was given a hearing before the house committee on judiciary, A delegation numbering over half a hundred women, headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, arranged themselves

around the committee room and enthusiastically applauded the points made in behalf of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution by the various speakers, whom Mrs. Catt presented.

Rev. Anna Shaw has been elected president of the Nation American Woman Suffrage association. Rev. Shaw succeeds Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and the latter takes the position of vice president-at-large, The other officers elected were Miss Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, Boeton, recording secretary; Mrs. Harrfeltn Taylor Upton, Warren, O., treasurer; Miss Cora Smith; Minneapolis, and Miss Laura M.



Clay, Lexington, Ky., aditors.
All were re-elected with the exception of Miss Smith, who succeeds Mrs. Mary J. Coggesbalt of Des moines, Ia. an auditor. Portland, Ore. was selected as the meeting place for the next meeting.

— Webster City Tribune Feb. 19, 1904

EMMA HADDOCK

Jan. 9, 1844 - March 31, 1907 First woman in the nation to practice law before a federal court.

Mrs. Emma Haddock, of Iowa City has been admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts. She is said to be the first female lawyer ever admitted to the Federal Courts in the United States.

> — Iowa State Reporter Nov. 10, 1875

Women's History

GERTRUDE RUSH

Aug. 5, 1880 - Sept. 5, 1962
First black female lawyer in Iowa.
She was also the only woman to help found the National Bar
Association in 1925.

In the class of law students admitted to the bar recently was Mrs. Gertrude E. Rush of Des Moines, who has the honor of being the only (black) woman lawyer west of the Mississippi river and the only onto in the United States who has taken the examination in code law.

— Rake Register Oct. 31, 1918

Des Moines, Ia., May 25. — (By the Associated Press) — Miss Gertrude Rush, (black) woman attorney, by using a preemptory challenge, barred R. N. Mason from serving on a jury to try William Graham on a (chicken) theft charge, when Mason admitted membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

- Burlington Gazete May 25, 1925

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT FEARS A SPLIT IN THE NEW LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS ON PARTY POLITICS

By Ruth E. Finley,
N.E.A. Woman's Page Editor,
Chicago — With the merging of the
National American Woman Suffrage
association at its fifty-first convention into the League of Women Voters,
Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the
Suffrage association, is not wholly sanguine as to the outcome of the league.
League is Experiment.

In an interview granted at the close of a stormy session Tuesday morning, when the convention only after heated discussion adopted "Get Into the Parties" as the slogan for the league Mrs. Catt said:

"The League of Women Voters is an experiment. There is not organization among men to compare with it or to give it precedent. It will be a plain test of the quality of women's character and intelligence as to whether it can be done or not. If it is not a success the split will come on the rock of partisanship."

Women Withdrawing.

Already women are withdrawing from the league on party grounds. As early as Monday afternoon, when the regional caucuses were being held there were rumors of much dissension among the delegates as to choice of candidates for regional directors, the United States being divided into seven groups of states, each group composing a region. These seven regional directors, together with three to compose the governing body, according to the new constitution adopted by the league.

It is felt by many of the delegates that this constitution will so be interpreted as to give these directors almost unlimited power, and republican and democratic women fought for their own candidates. The candidates were presented to the convention at the Tuesday morning session.

Test of Women Voters.

"I am pretty sure some women will fall out of the league because they are too partisan to get the broad vision needed to work in such an organization with success," continued Mrs. Catt. "It will be the greatest possible test for the new women voters of the country, and if they stand the test it will be as great a triumph."

There is no doubt but that the undercurrent of the convention has been strongly partisan ever since the opening session Women's Democratic and Republican headquarters, established in the Congress Hotel where the convention is being held, have been constantly active. Each party claims many converts and few delegates are on the floor who have not been labeled as either openly or secretly expressing allegiance to one of the two great parties.

For Higher Standards.

"My ideal for the League of Women Voters," said Mrs. Catt, "is to see it stand solidly as a body for improved legislation, improved election methods, higher standards in all political parties, and especially for an improved quality of American citizenship.

"This could not be gained during a single election. It would have to be a matter of evolution and time."

When asked if there might not be some movements so general in their appeal as to bind women together and thus avoid the partisan split feared in the league, Mrs. Catt said that while she felt all women were fairly single-minded on such subjects as social hygiene, child labor and kindred matters that even these were controversial.

— Burlington Gazette Feb. 21, 1920

CAROLYN PENDRAY

Dec. 9, 1881 - Nov. 23, 1958
First woman elected to
the lowa House of
Representatives and
lowa Senate.

A WOMAN LEGISLATOR

There have been women representatives in the congress of the United States, women governors of other



commonwealths, and women who held responsible elective positions in Iowa, but not until Carolyn C. Pendray defeated two male opponents in Jackson county yesterday was a woman ever given a seat in our general assembly. She will represent Jackson in the lower house of the next legislature.

Running on the Democratic ticket, she was at a disadvantage until the Republican incumbent, disgruntled at his failure to be renominated, entered the race as an independent. That settled the matter beforehand, as it usually does.

— Waterloo Evening Courier Nov. 7, 1928

OLA BABCOCK MILLER

March 1, 1871 - Jan. 25, 1937 Elected as lowa's first female secretary of state.

In Close Race
Incomplete election returns Friday
cut the lead of Mrs.
Ola Babcock Miller
(above), Democratic
candidate for secretary of state in
Iowa, to a margin
that indicated the
contest might be
close. If elected,
she will be the first
woman to hold that
post.



— Waterloo Daily Courier Nov. 11, 1932

Women's History



VIRGINIA BEDELL

June 17, 1895 - May 8, 1975

Elected as first woman county attorney in Dickinson County.

1937 TO BRING BUT TWO CHANGES IN OFFICIAL FAMILY

The new year 1937 will see but few changes, in fact, two changes, in Dickinson county's official family, when according to the official election records, Virginia Bedell will assume the office of County Attorney, and Frank Hanton of near Terrill, will take the place of M. M. Jones as members of the Board of Supervisors from the second district, including Richland, Lloyd, Milford and Okoboji townships.

— Spirit Lake Beacon Dec. 31, 1936

Bedell Leads By 44 Votes For County Atty; White to Appeal

Virginia Bedell led by a margin of 44 votes over Clifford E. White at the conclusion of the election contest recount on Tuesday afternoon, says the Spirit Lake Beacon.

Following the completion of the count, White filed a motion to reconsider some agreements as regard the methods used in the recount which was overruled by the contest board.

Mr. White has said he would appeal the case to the district court. Twenty days time is permitted under the law to file an appeal. It will be noted the total vote is smaller by 350 than the official canvas made by the board of supervisors due to the throwing out of certain ballots. Mrs. Bedell's vote was reduced by 164 from 2735 to 2571, and Mr. Whites' by 192 from 2719 to 2527.

- Lake Park News Dec. 31, 1936

CLIFFORD E. WHITE FILES STATE ELECTION CONTEST

Attorney Clifford E. White will contest the election of Virginia Bedell as county attorney of Dickinson county.

... It will be remembered Virginia Bedell was certified to as elected county attorney of Dickinson county by the Dickinson County Board of Supervisors upon their official canvas of the votes, she making a majority of 16 votes.

Causes of Contest

Following are the causes for the contest as set out by Mr. White in this statement filed on Monday.

1. That the board of canvassers, in counting the votes, committed errors in that they illegally and incorrectly counted votes for said office for the incumbent, Virginia Bedell, that should not have been counted for her, and that such votes so illegally and incorrectly counted for the said incumbent by said board of canvassers were greater in number than the majority of plurality of 16, thus affecting the result;

2. That the said board of canvassers committed errors in counting the votes for this contestant in that they failed, refused and neglected to correctly count votes legally cast for the said contestant for said office, the said votes which the said board of canvassers so incorrectly and illegally failed, refused and neglected to count as votes cast for said contestant for said office being greater in number than 15, thus affecting the election;

3. That the election judges and counting boards in each of the said several voting precincts within and for said Dickinson County, Iowa, at said election held on November 2, 1936, committed errors in that they illegally failed, refused and neglected to count votes cast for the contestant herein at said election for said office which should have been counted for him and in his favor, and that said votes not so counted, counted for him and in is favor, and that said votes not so counted, in the aggregate in all of said voting precincts, were sufficient in number in said precinct to affect the result to such an extent, that if said votes which the said election judges in each of said precincts failed, refused and neglected to count for the contestant for said office had been duly counted for said contestant for said office at said election, as required by law, the said contestant would have a greater number of legal votes in all of said voting precincts in the aggregate, cast for him than were cast for the incumbent, Virginia Bedell;

4. That the election (judges) and d counting boards in each of the said several voting precincts within and for said dickinson County, Iowa, at said election held on Nov. 3, 1936, committed errors in that they illegally and improperly counted votes for

the incumbent, Virginia Bedell, at said election for said office which should not have been counted for her and in her favor, and that said votes so counted. in the aggregate in all of said voting precincts where sufficient in number in said precincts to affect the result to such an extent that if the said votes which the said election judges in each of said precincts so illegally counted for her, the said, incumbent, had not been so counted for her for said office the said Virginia Bedell, the said incumbent, would have a less number of legal votes in all of said voting precincts in the aggregate than the total number of legal votes that were legally and properly cast for this contestant, and as a result thereof this contestant would have had, and in fact and in law did and does have a majority and plurality of all the votes cast in all of said several voting precincts for the said office of County Attorney of Dickinson County, Iowa;

5. That after the polls were closed at the time required by law, in the voting precinct of Arnolds Park in Center Grove Township, the counting board at and in said voting precinct did not publicly canvass the vote cast in said voting precinct at said election, but said counting board, after the said polls at said election precinct were closed, canvassed the votes privately, behind locked doors, from which said room where said votes were canvassed the public in said voting precinct was excluded, and such canvass by the said counting board at and in said precinct did not publicly canvass the () privately, and no part of said canvass of said votes after the said polls were closed in sad precinct was done publicly, contrary to the law in such case made and provided.

That in each and all of the voting precincts in said Dickinson County, Iowa at said election so held as aforesaid on the 3d day of November, 1936 the County Auditor of said county failed, refused and neglected to furnish each voting precinct in said county the necessary ballot boxes and locks and keys therefor, contrary to Section 744 of the Code of Iowa.

CLIFFORD E. WHITE

...

Procedure of Contest

Since Mr. White has filed his written statement of his intention and posted necessary bond it becomes the duty of the chairman of the Dickinson County Board of Supervisors to have notice served on Virginia Bedell and to set a date not less than 20 days nor more than 30 days from the filing of said contest when a board designated as a contest board shall meet to consider and recount the ballots. The contest board will be made up of one representative of Mr. White one representative of Virginia Bedell and the chairman of the board of supervisors. The county auditor is required to act as clerk of the contest.

— Spirit Lake Beacon Nov. 26, 1936

Women's History



LEE FELLINGER

1923 - 1998 Ames' first female mayor. Term as Mayor: 1976 - 1979 A new chapter in Ames History began with the 1976 oath-taking ceremony of Ames' first female mayor, Lee Fellinger. Magistrate Larry D. Munsinger administered the oath to Fellinger and also to Councilmen Charles Hammer and Francis Stevens. Fellinger noted that the large crowd in attendance was unusual and she pledged to "do our very best to be guardians as well as appropriators of your tax money." For more historical information visit www.AmesHistory.org.

News clippings: NewspaperArchive.com

Photos:

Julia Addington ca. 1911 (Photo by S. Bell/Standard Historical Atlas of Mitchell County, Iowa)

Arabella Mansfield ca. 1870 (Photo couresty of wlh.law.stanford.edu)

Carrie Chapman Catt 1914 (Photo courtesy of Prints and Photographs Division/Library of Congress)

Carolyn Pendray (Photo courtesy of humanrights.iowa.com)

Ola Babcock Miller (Photo courtesy of 1933-34 entry in the "Iowa Official Register" series of publications by the State of Iowa)

Virginia Bedell (Photo courtesy humanrights.iowa.gov)

Lee Fellinger (Photo courtesy of Ames Historical Society)

Women's History: Linda Neuman

BY AUSTIN CANNON GateHouse Iowa

Linda Neuman: The first woman on the Iowa Supreme Court was a 'doer'

Back in 1986, Linda Neuman was a groundbreaking choice for the Iowa Supreme Court for two reasons — one perhaps more obvious than the other.

She was the first female justice in the court's history, which is what she's most well-known for, but she was also quite young for a Supreme Court judge at age 38. She was the youngest person to join the state's highest court since the 1800s.

"In retrospect, that seems more astounding than the fact that I was the first woman on the court," Neuman said during a February interview.

Her appointment was the culmination of a rapid rise through the state's legal ranks, shattering a few glass ceilings along the way.

In 1977, she was the first woman to be name partner at Betty, Neuman, McMahon, Hellstrom & Bittner, a Davenport law firm where the father of her husband, Henry, had been a partner. She became a part-time judicial magistrate in Scott County in 1980, also the first woman tapped for that post.

"I enjoyed the work, it was pretty limited in scope, but I like it and it was an interesting way to balance family and work a little bit, and I did some teaching along the way," said Neuman, who has three children.

Then in 1982, Gov. Robert Ray picked her to serve as a district court judge for Iowa's 7th Judicial District. After serving the 7th District for four years, the second female district court judge in history at the time, Gov. Terry Branstad appointed her to fill Harvey Uhlenhopp's seat on the the Iowa Supreme Court.

Arthur McGiverin, a former chief justice of the court who served alongside Neuman (sometimes literally alongside each other as the two would often sit side-by-side during deliberations), said that while her appointment was historic, it didn't follow her much when began working.

"I enjoyed having her on the court very, very much," said McGiverin, now 88. "It didn't matter that whether she was a woman or not; she was just a good member of the court."

During her application process, Neuman went to meet women who were members of the governor's nominating committee in the western part of the state. After talking with some of them, she had the impression that perhaps didn't realize that she was a judge.

That wasn't the case in Davenport, where she served as a district court judge.

"I remember one time I ran into some women over the noon hour who had been jurors on one of my jury trials," Neuman said. "And they wanted to tell me they'd been in the jury pool and they thought it was really cool, and they hoped that someday my picture would be up on



Linda Neuman served as the first woman justice on the Iowa Supreme Court from 1986 to 2003. Photo courtesy of Linda Neuman

the walls of the old justices."

She also got some unexpected help from her colleagues and other people she'd worked with over her career to that point.

"You really just have to rest on your merits, but you find out that people that you've worked with or people who admire your work or think you'd be a good judge write letters on your behalf," she said. "It's amazing to me, actually, how that works."

She interviewed with Branstad and she got the job. As a young, female justice, she was able to bring some

Women's History: Linda Neuman

"It was nice to have more than one woman on the court, in my perspective. Over and above the impact that had on our decision making, I think diversity and gender adds to the quality of the discussion and analysis of issues just because we're all shaped by who we are and our experiences, so the fact that we might be different in some ways is always a positive."

Marsha Ternus, former chief justice of the court

new thinking to the all-male, older court. When she first started, she was the only member with small children who went to daycare. She could also provide a more contemporary view of the issues of the day, including cases involving homosexual parents.

"They accepted my perspective on things," Neuman said. "I never felt as if I was really challenged in a nonprofessional sort of way. We all challenged each other on our analysis of cases, but I was never unfairly challenged because of my gender or my age. I felt instead that I was welcomed by my colleagues."

"It was nice to have more than one woman on the court, in my perspective," said Marsha Ternus, a former chief justice of the court who served with Neuman from 1993 to 2003. "Over and above the impact that had on our decision making, I think diversity and gender adds to the quality of the discussion and analysis of issues just because we're all shaped by who we are and our experiences, so the fact that we might be different in some ways is always a positive."

Along with her day-to-day duties on the court, Neuman also helped shape the current structure of Iowa's judicial system. In the late 1990s, McGiverin chose her to chair the court's longterm planning commission. She and that committee came up with the idea to reduce the number of justices on the court from nine to the current seven.

"She really engineered that committee," McGiverin said.

Before 2000, the Iowa Supreme Court would split into two groups of five to hear its cases (each month, one justice would serve on both panels). Today, all seven justices hear each case, a change McGiverin credits to Neuman.

When Justice David Harris retired



Linda Neuman, center, served as the first woman justice on the Iowa Supreme Court from 1986 to 2003. Photo courtesy of Linda Neuman

in 1999, the number dropped to eight, and McGiverin's own retirement in 2000 brought the number to seven, all in accordance with legislation that was passed in 1998.

"I was extremely impressed by her abilities and persistence in connection to that committee," McGiverin said. "That was kind of a thing she headed up above and beyond doing her regular job."

Her regular job, which is a bit of a misnomer for someone serving on the highest court in the state, required quickly becoming an expert on each case that would come across her desk. There were high-profile cases, but Neuman said each case was important to those involved.

"She's a very good writer," Ternus said. "She does have an innate ability to say something in a very crisp and succinct way, so I did enjoy how she did that and her approach to writing."

Neuman and Ternus are still the only woman who've served on the court, what Neuman called a "sad commentary." That was highlighted recently when both took an accreditation course in arbitration at the University of Minnesota and the instructor said, "In the 175-year history of the Iowa Supreme Court, there have only been two women who have ever served, and they're both with us today."

"We hadn't thought of ourselves in that context and furthermore for this professor to have even paid any attention to that we thought was pretty amazing in Minnesota," Neuman said.

After retiring in 2003, she taught classes at the University of Iowa's law school. Today, she lives and works out of her home office in LeClaire. At 68, she still takes on mediation and arbitration work. She also serves as the Co-Chancellor for the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa. If a legal issue comes up, she counsels the bishop for free.

She'll have to retire at some point, but right now she's still living the reputation she established on the Iowa Supreme Court.

"She was a doer," McGiverin said.
"I like people that get the job done."



BY RONNA LAWLESS GateHouse lowa

lowa's first female Senator takes lowa values to Washington

Sen. Joni Ernst is the first woman from Iowa to be elected to serve in a federal office, and she's the first female combat veteran from any state to serve in the United States Senate.

Ernst was elected in November of 2014, when she won 75 of Iowa's 99 counties and all four congressional districts.

Raised on a farm in Montgomery County in southwest Iowa, Ernst didn't necessarily envision as a young girl that she could be a leader.

"It was hard at first because I grew up on a farm and wasn't around other people very much," Ernst said during a phone interview Feb. 9. "But when I got into school, I found lots of opportunities to get involved in many different organizations."

Those organizations — groups like National Honor Society, 4-H and student government — offered Ernst a chance to learn leadership skills.

"It's really when I started school at Iowa State and joined ROTC that I started to really build on those skills," Ernst said. "That really challenged my abilities and increased my confidence."

Dealing with physical discomfort during training exercises, learning to handle demands under pressure — these are the things in ROTC that helped Ernst hone those skills she had started to develop in high school.

But even during college, Ernst did not envision breaking the glass ceilings that she has broken.

"When I was a student at Iowa State, I never would have believed this was possible," Ernst said, echoing sentiments from her keynote address at ISU's commencement exercises in December. "The older I got, the more I saw that we can do this as women — we can do this. It's important that we work with young girls to let them know they can be leaders."

After earning her undergraduate degree from ISU,

Women's History: Joni Ernst



Joni Ernst for U.S. Senate July 2014, in Red Oak. Photo by Shealah Craighead

Ernst joined the U.S. Army Reserves. In 2003, during Operation Iraqi Freedom, she was mobilized to Kuwait and Iraq as company commander of 150 Iowa Army National Guardsmen in the 185th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion.

After 23 years of military service, Ernst retired as a lieutenant colonel in the Iowa Army National Guard.

"The roles for women in the military have changed from when I was a young first lieutenant," Ernst said. "We didn't have the same opportunities then that men did. For example, women couldn't be combat engineers; they had to be support engineers. But women can serve in those combat positions now because we opened those doors."

For all the doors that have been opened for women by the women who went before them, "it's up to you to take on that challenge and develop yourself into that role that you want to have," Ernst said.

Ernst's election to the U.S. Senate wasn't her first foray into public office. Elected in 2004 and re-elected in 2008, she served as the Montgomery County Auditor, where she focused on eliminating wasteful spending, putting to use lessons of thrift she learned in her childhood.

In 2011, she was elected to the state Senate in a special election and was re-elected to that post in 2012 to represent District 12, which serves the southwest part of Iowa.

"I believe in challenging myself in different leadership opportunities," Ernst said. "On average, women are asked three times to run for office before they actually will do it.

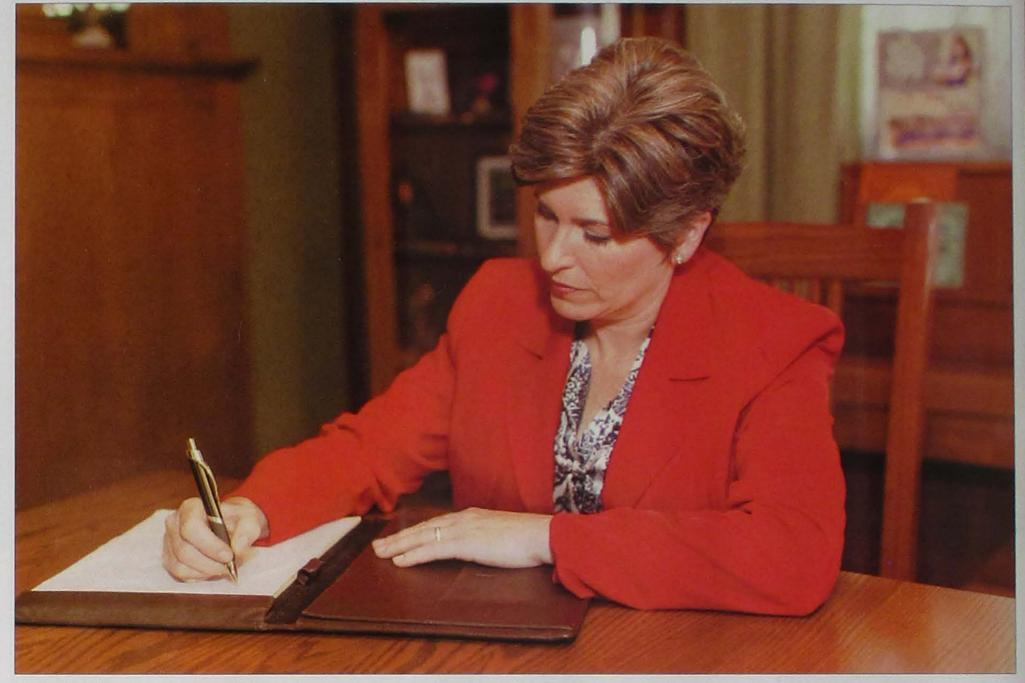
"We shouldn't have to be asked two or three times. As women, we should think, 'I can be a senior leader. Or I can be a subject matter expert in this area."

Having a support system was important for Ernst's confidence as she took over larger roles, she said.

Ernst has had tremendous support from her husband Gail, a retired command sergeant major and Army

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Women's History: Joni Ernst



Joni Ernst for U.S. Senate July 2014, in Red Oak. Photo by Shealah Craighead

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Ranger. And she's been cheered on by their daughter Libby.

She learned a strong work ethic from her father, who had her walking beans and feeding hogs as a kid. She earned tuition money working construction jobs with him during the summer months of college.

And Ernst credits her mother as one of her major mentors in life.

"Since we're focusing on women for this interview, I'd have to day my mother was an incredible mentor and supporter of mine and continues to be to this day," Ernst said.

"My mother grew up in a very, very poor family where she learned thrift," she said. "Through and through, she was the perfect farm mother and wife. She took care of the books for the farm and she raised us kids so my dad could focus on farming." Ernst's mother canned vegetables. She made the kids' clothes. She raised a large garden.

Those values Ernst's parents instilled in her are "Iowa values," she said.

"I watched how hard my parents had to work to make ends meet, but they always adequately provided for us," Ernst said. "Needs were provided for and then came wants. I think we need more of that in our country."

Ernst, a Republican, now uses that same sense of thrift to keep a watchful eye for waste, fraud and abuse of the country's finances. In Washington, D.C., she serves on four Senate committees: Armed Services; Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry; Environment and Public Works; and Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

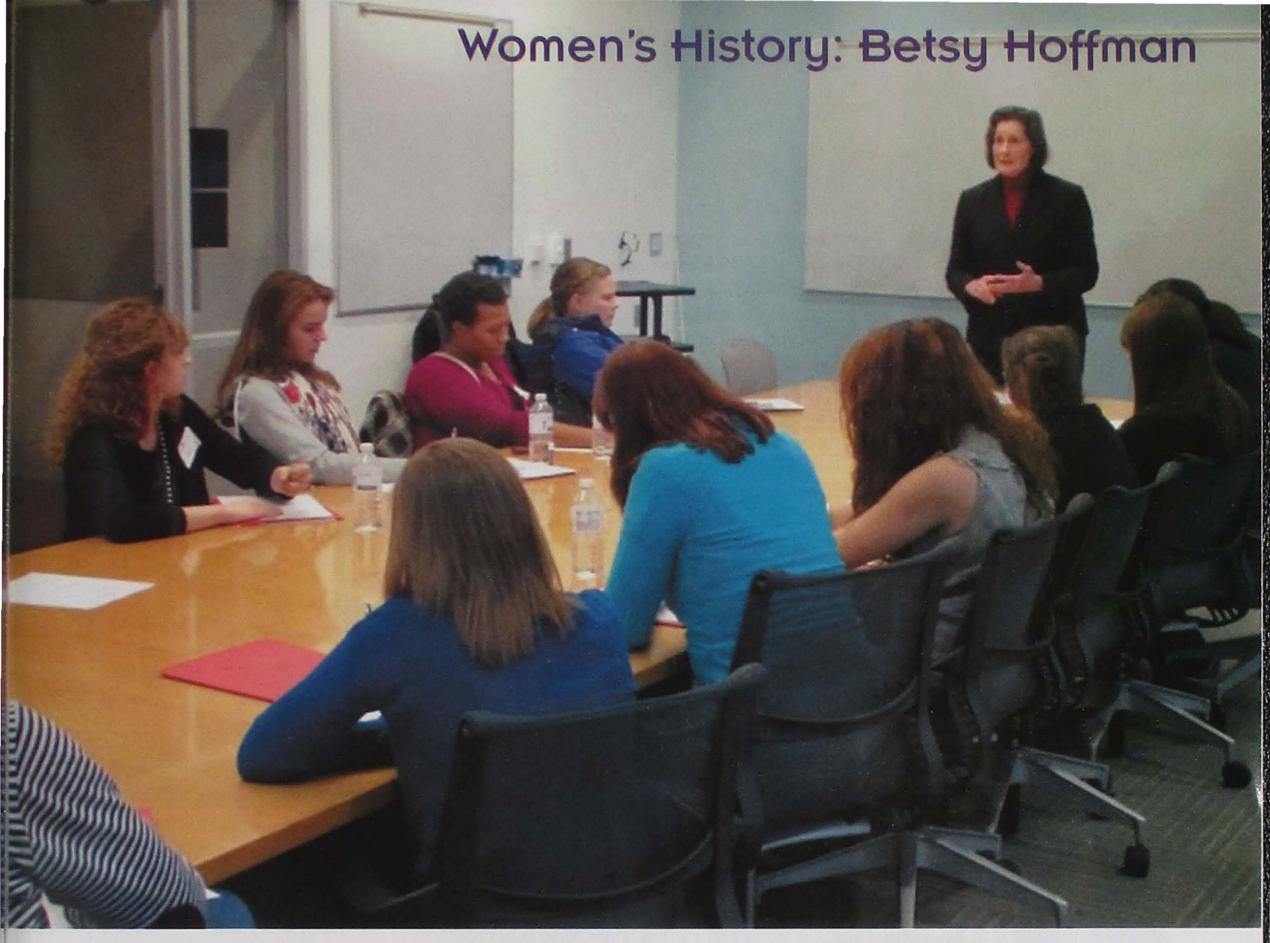
She endeavors to complete a

99-county tour of Iowa each year, and also hosts an annual "roast and ride," when she rides her 2009 Harley-Davidson Softail Deluxe. Ernst is no newcomer to the world of motorcycles.

"I grew up on motorcycles as a young kid on the farm," Erns said. "As we were doing chores, if we had to run an errand to wherever Dad happened to be in the field, we'd hop on our little motorcycle — our little dirt bike."

That love of motorcycles is all through Ernst's family and is shared by her husband Gail. The annual roast and ride is a charity fundraiser that benefits veterans.

"We had 400 motorcycles ride with us last year," Ernst said. "The money went to SoldierStrong to buy exoskeleton suits that help paralyzed veterans walk again. It's a great way to combine my love for motorcycling with my love for veterans."



Betsy Hoffman, professor of economics, presents on negotiations during a break at Iowa State University's fourth annual Women's Leadership Retreat in 2014. Contributed photo

BY RONNA LAWLESS GateHouse Iowa

Hoffman fearlessly breaks glass ceilings throughout career

Betsy Hoffman has broken many glass ceilings in her lifetime, but perhaps even more impressive is the fearless way she is willing to change her path in life.

"Fearless is a good way to describe me. I never let the path I'm on dictate what I'm going to do in the future," she said. "You have to be prepared to take advantage of what comes your way in life." The life motto Hoffman shares with her husband, Brian Binger, comes from John Lennon's song, "Beautiful Boy": "Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans."

Hoffman was the first woman to serve as Dean of

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Women's History: Betsy Hoffman

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Liberal Arts and Sciences at Iowa State University.

Her path took her away from ISU for a few years, but then she returned to become the first woman to be the university's provost.

Hoffman's own college path was at a time when things were changing for women in academics.

"I was in the first wave of women to get their Ph.D.'s in general," Hoffman said. "There had been women to earn Ph.D.s in the 1950s and '60s, but in the early-'70s there were enough women getting their Ph.D.s and MBAs that people started to take notice."

"My graduating class from Smith College in 1968 was one of the first where a vast majority of women went on to graduate school or sought out male-type careers," she said.

Hoffman earned a bachelor's degree in history from Smith, then went on to the University of Pennsylvania where she received her master's and doctor's degrees in history.

> Her strong academic skills began at an early age.

"I was very good at math and statistics," she said. "I was a Sputnik kid."

> In seventh grade, Hoffman's class was tested as part of the National Defense Education Act Grant, which attempted to identify the best math and science students.

Testing put her in the top 30 students in her class, a group of students who were put in advanced math and science classes.

Hoffman had been bored with

lenge in her studies. "But I jumped at the chance to take those classes," she said.

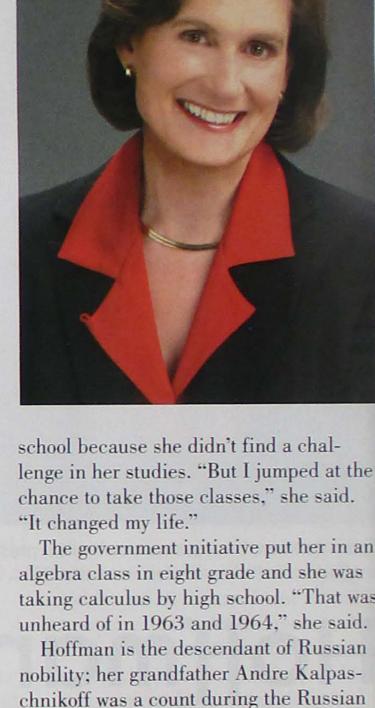
algebra class in eight grade and she was taking calculus by high school. "That was unheard of in 1963 and 1964," she said.

Hoffman is the descendant of Russian nobility; her grandfather Andre Kalpaschnikoff was a count during the Russian Revolution. Fluent in English, Kalpaschnikoff became a member of the diplomatic corps to the United States.

Leon Trotsky, a Russian Marxist, was living in New York City when the February Revolution of 1917 overthrew Tsar Nicholas II. Trotsky left New York on March 27, 1917, but his ship was intercepted by British naval officials in Canada at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was detained for a month at Amherst Internment Camp in Nova Scotia. During Trotsky's imprisonment, Kalpaschnikoff served as the interpreter.

"Trotsky developed a life-long hatred of my grandfather," Hoffman said. "Eventually he had him imprisoned. But Stalin

"I guess I come from a long line of very strong, independent women."



Women's History: Betsy Hoffman

hated Trotsky and he arranged for his housekeeper to supply a key to my grandfather's housekeeper.

"Then my grandfather escaped Russia and fled to America."

Despite Hoffman's noble Russian lineage, she said it amounted to nothing in the United States. "My family lost everything in 1929 in the stock market crash. All the money and titles were meaningless at that point."

Despite their dire finances, Hoffman was raised in a home where music and books were prized possessions.

"We were financially strapped but we were rich in culture," she said.

When Hoffman's grandparents divorced, her grandmother opened a bakery to help support the family.

Hoffman's mother had a reading disability, but she flourished in athletics, even playing catcher on a men's baseball team during the war.

"I guess I come from a long line of very strong, independent women," Hoffman said.

Hoffman had to call upon her own independence when she graduated with her history degree and couldn't find a job for two years. Finally, she jot a job as an assistant professor of history at the University of Florida.

Not long after divorcing her first husband, Hoffman took that position in Florida, but to her dismay she discovered the department chair had hired her as the "token woman" due to Title VII, which was requiring women be hired.

"That was not the most pleasant year,"
Hoffman said. "I was not a happy camper, and
the men in the department clearly did not
want me there."

But, as life tends to do for Hoffman while she's making other plans, an opportunity presented itself. An economic historian, Lance Davis, was creating a Ph.D. program at California Institute of Technology, and he was looking for "interesting students" to take part.

She became known in Florida as "the woman who left to follow her boyfriend," but she happily left that state and moved to California to pursue a Ph.D. in economics. She took a \$1,000 pay cut from her assistant professor's pay to be a part of the doctoral program there.

"I fell in love with economics," she said. "The formal models — it was a perfect fit for the way my brain works."

She ended up marrying the boyfriend she supposedly left Florida for and is still married to him today.

In 1993, Hoffman became the first female dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at ISU. In 1997, she moved to the University of Illinois at Chicago where she became provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs.

"I really enjoy administration because you get immediate positive feedback if you do well," she said.

In 2000, Hoffman became the second female president of the University of Colorado, where she served until 2005.

In 2006, Hoffman was hired as the executive vice president and provost at Iowa State by ISU President Gregory Geoffroy. She was ISU's first female provost.

When Steven Leath took over as ISU's president, Hoffman stepped down to be a professor. "Leath wanted his own team, which is pretty common," said Hoffman, who turned 70 in November. "But now I'm teaching economics again and I'm having a blast with it. I feel like I've really come full circle."

"Leath wanted his own team, which is pretty common. But now I'm teaching economics again and I'm having a blast with it. I feel like I've really come full circle."

altrusa

BY COLLEEN HAMILTON



Bring in Spring with Altrusa Style Show

n Sunday, April 2, Altrusa International of Ames invites you to enjoy some guilty pleasures while supporting good causes at the Steppin' Out Style Show (SOSS).

Altrusa's seventh annual SOSS will be held at 1:30 p.m. at the Oakwood Road Church, 2400 Oakwood Road in Ames. The 2017 event theme will be "tea party," with each table centerpiece featuring a unique tea set provided by Altrusa members. Attendees can look forward to tempting finger food, decadent sweet treats, flavored coffees and, of course, tea.

"Who doesn't love girl time!" says Susan Bartsch, Altrusa president. "So fun to get together with friends and family, and enjoy fashion and food — all while benefitting local nonprofits."

Nicely rounding out the charming atmosphere and appetizers will be door prizes, raffle tickets and a silent auction. Models will hit the runway in the latest bling and



spring fashions, thoughtfully provided by Moorman Clothiers, Très Teal, Christopher & Banks and Jax Mercantile Co. Also contributing greatly to the success of the event are the many businesses and individuals who donate merchandise to the silent auction.

"The style show is a wonderful opportunity for Altrusa International of Ames to showcase the passion our members have for partnership and service," says Danielle Linder, SOSS co-chair with Alice Moore. "And connecting with local businesses and nonprofits to help impact the needs in our community is truly what makes our event so much fun."

The SOSS is one of two successful fundraisers the organization hosts annually, along with its Holiday Home Tour, a beloved holiday tradition for almost 30 years. Proceeds from this year's SOSS will support programs of the Volunteer Center of Story County, the Boys and Girls Club of Story County, ChildServe and The Arc of Story County.



Tickets are \$18 in advance, \$20 at the door, and are available at Mary Kay's Flowers & Garden Café and from any Altrusa member. For more information on SOSS, including an updated list of items available through the silent auction, visit their website at ames-altrusa.org often.

"The show evolves and changes every year, as do the styles that are on the runway," Linder adds. "So whether this is your first time or if you have been a supporter in years past, we encourage you to join us."

Altrusa International of Ames meets the second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the YSS Jacobson Center, 420 Kellogg Avenue in Ames. For more about the organization, send an email to altrusaofames13@gmail.com or give them a "like" on Facebook.

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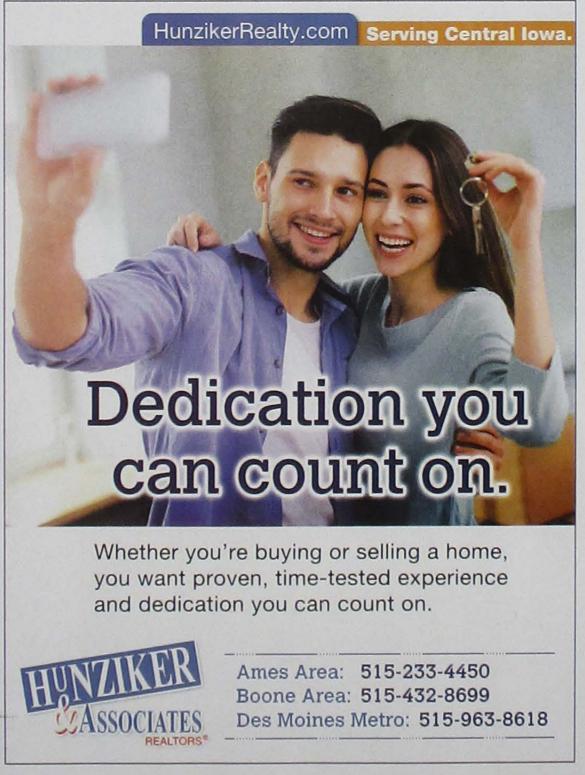


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FRESH AVOCADO BOATS

ALL YOU NEED:

- 2 large ripe avocados from Mexico, halved and seeded
- · 2 Tbsp. fresh lime juice
- ½ cup loosely packed arugula
- ½ cup chopped pineapple

ALL YOU DO:

 Sprinkle avocado halves with lime juice.
 Top with arugula, pineapple, red onion, and if desired, jalapeno pepper. Sprinkle with sea salt.

- 2 Tbsp. finely chopped red onion
- 1 jalapeño pepper seeded and finely chopped, optional
- Hy-Vee sea salt
- Lime wedges
- Serve immediately with lime wedges on side.

Nutrition per serving: 170 calories, 15g fat, 2g saturated fat, 0g trans fat, 0mg cholesterol, 10mg sodium, 11g carbohydrate, 7g fiber, 2g sugars, 2g protein. Daily Values: 6% vitamin A, 35% vitamin C, 2% calcium, 4% iron.

Source: Hy-Vee Balance, March issue